FOR PRESIDENT, HENRY CLAY,

OF MENTUCKY. THE SOMERS MUTINY .- A Pamphlet containing all the Testimony, Documents, Narratives and Particulars of the Tragedy on board the U. S. Brig Somers, with the Por trait of Communder Mackenzie, a fac simile of Spencer's Greek Programme, an accurate Drawing of the Somers as she sits on the water, with interior views, descriptions, &c. &c. Price 124 cents. II Postmasters remitting one dollar will receive treelve copies.

TT LONDON AND LIVERPOOL NEWSPAPERS, received by the Caledonia, for sale at this office. Among them are the ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS-Bell's Weekly Messenger-Weekly Dispatch-Liverpool Mail-Tom Spring's Life in London-Family Herald-Squib-Wilraer's American News Letter, &c., &c.

Advertisers will bear in mind that advertisements intended for Monday's paper must be sent in by 10 o'clock this evening, as our publication office is not open on Sundays. The rates for advertising, in view of the extensive circulation of this paper, are very reasonable, and in all cases are payable in advance.

For a notice of The Pioneer, with extracts from Haw THORNE, LOWELL, WHITTIER and J. S. DWIGHT, an article. in defence of Mackenrie, &c. See First Page.

P For Punishments in the Navy, Boz's New Work, Cole. nization Meeting, Temperance at Blackweil's Island, &c

State Repudiation.

Of all knaves, the canting hypocrite is the basest. Your bold, open, dashing highwayman, who frankly avows he gets his living the easiest way he knows and risks the consequences, has often 'a good streak ' in him; he may be kind to his horse, tender to his wife, and faithful to his comrades; but the demure, sneaking knave who moralizes and preaches with one hand in your pocket-one eye rolled up to Heaven and the other fixed on your watchguard, look out for! Even though he be foiled in his purpose of robbery, he will spoil your appetite by loathing, and ruffle your temper by impatient disgust. Avoid him !

This contrast, essentially, runs through the conduct of the delinquent States with regard to their Public Debts. First came forward Mississippi and Michigan, and, in no mincing phrase, with no contemptible affectation of honesty, say-" Messieurs Creditors, we won't pay you! True, you ' hold our Bonds, issued and signed by our Gov-· ernors, under authority of successive Legislatures; · but then our agents either cheated us er were cheated in selling them, took less than our limit · for them, or sold on credit for bad paper; and though you knew nothing at all of this, and have * paid a sad sight more than their worth for every · bond of ours you hold, that makes no difference-'we decide that we won't pay you, and you can' compel us, so help yourselves!" This is bold, cool, and pertinent; you understand exactly what it means. Barrington or Augustus Tomlinsen might have been proud of the conclusion, though a little sheepish with regard to the logic. Its force lies in its directness. The master of this school is Wordsworth's Rob Roy:

For why! because the good old rule,
Sufficeth them—the simple plan,
That they should take who have the power,
And they should keep who can.

But behind these crouch and creep another class of timorous imitators, with knavish hearts, but semi-tender consciences, v ho are robbers without the manhood of the profession, and incur the guild of crime without enjoying its intoxication; lily-

Letting 'I dare not' wait upon 'I would.' and swindling so cowardly as never to feel the re lief of having done, but dooming themselves to experience the sensation and the fear of a crime no

quite perpetrated for ever. This class begin with a solemn

Resolved, That our Public Debt is solemnly binding upon our State and its People until its uttermost fraction be paid." Very well; every body knew this before; you are going on of course to make provision for its payment .- O no! the next word is the knave's. the felon's entering-wedge to an apology-" But." -But what? You acknowledge you owe; your creditors are in pressing need of the interest on the amount of their dues, and this is all they ask of you at present. Why do you hesitate? Stam-

mer out your apology! "But we cannot pay even a part of this interest now though we mean to do so whenever it is convenient." !!!

Out on your craven treachery to all honor and faith !- Your low filching of the contents of widow's reticules and children's dinner-baskets! If you owe and won't pay, say so, and not be frightened at your own shivering shadows! Knavery is not a thing so unheard-of that you need fumble over it so falteringly. There were rogues before you, and probably will be after you. But this pleading abject poverty to evade the payment of the bare interest on your debt is a disgrace even to knavery

Just look at this: Here is the State of Indiana with a Population of over Seven Hundred Thousand Inhabitants-all free, and embracing a very large proportion of Young Men, in the vigor and prime of life. Probably there is no other community on the face of the earth which contains so large a proportional population of Free Mules between the age of 20 and 40. Well; this young, vigorous, thrifty community, nearly all producers of wealth -for few are above the necessity, still fewer lack the ability to labor-owe a Public Debt of Fifteen Millions, on which there accrues an annual interest of Eight Hundred Thousand Dellars. And this they say, they are unable to pay! With Property worth Two Hundred Millions, they cannot pay even the interest on a Debt of Fifteen Millions If paid entirely by Direct Tax, their total State Taxes need not exceed One Million per annum : while this City with less than half the Population, in a time of great Commercial depression, pays Two Millions of Dollars in Taxes this year !

This whole subterfuge of inability is nonsense. Indiana spends every year in Intoxicating Liquors and in Tobacco-articles which are an unmitigated curse to her-far more than the interest of her Debt. In costly fripperies of dress, and gewgaws of fashion and luxury, her outlay is still heavier. What absurdity, then, to talk of her inability to bear taxation! Suppose it retrenched the consumption of some of these pernicious superfluities. what harm? Any truly honest man must prefer to est one meal less per day through the year, rather than see his State proclaim herself a swindling bankrupt. Depend upon it, it would be far cheaper to pay than to neglect payment, even as a matter of selfish policy. Where one man would hesitate to purchase property in a heavily taxed State, ten upright men will shrink from casting in their lot with the People of a dishonest one.

'Ah, but the hardship!' say the shuffling repudistors; 'think of the hardship of taxing our People to pay these foreign bondholders!' Sirs, of is how to levy the needful tax so as to burthen lightly the labor and least retard the growth of the State. It might be so laid-taxing the sale of will do well to attend at an early hour.

useless and pernicious products—as to actually benefit the People and accelerate the improvement and progress of the community.

But the hardship of the case!' Ay, sirs, it is that we are thinking of! Your swindling bankruptcy has reduced thousands of delicate women and helpless orphans from opulence to beggary! Their all was invested in your Stocks by wellmeaning friends, who could not imagine that an American State would repudiate her solemn obligations. You have falsified your pledges-you have plunged them in despair-you have robbed them of bread-you might make amends to them, but will not-and yet you can have the audacity to censure villainy in other men-to talk of Bank swindling and Biddle's rascality! Your hypocrisy smells to heaven.' Undo this great wrong quickly, or release the felons from your prisons, the murderers from your gibbets. It is enough that they bear the punishment of their own sins, without tainting them with the blasting infamy of Repudiation!

The new Postage Bill.

The National Intelligencer states the substance of Mr. Merrick's bill as follows:

"The bill provides the following scale: For any letter not exceeding thirty miles, five cents, and for all distances exceeding thirty miles, ten cents; double and triple letters, aree times that rate, and all packages of one ounce qua three times that rate, and all packages of one other quadruple; and in that proportion for all greater weights.

All drop letters, or letters placed in the post-office in any town or city for delivery within the same town or city, shall be charged with five cents postage whenever the same is not pre-paid; and in cases of pre-payment the charge shall be three cents only.

From and after the first of April next, on all periodicals and pagers of 1.350 square inches, the same rate fixed by

and papers of 1,350 square inches, the same rate fixed by the act of 3d March, 1225; on all above 1,350 square inches an advance of one cent for every five square inches over and above the said number."

A great deal of this is absurd. The exorbitant charge on 'drop' letters will only annihilate all revenue therefrom by inviting competition. If the five cent limit were extended from 30 to 300 miles, we do not doubt that the Revenue would be essentially increased. Very many of the letters between Boston and New-York, Albany and New-York, New-York and Philadelphia, Philadelphia and Baltimore, &c., &c., are now transmitted otherwise than by Mail, and would be under a ten but not under a five cent Postage. Three cents under 30 miles and five under 300 would be far better, and in the long run more profitable than the rates proposed. Then the mammoth news sheets should be smartly taxed, not prohibited. The Government should derive revenue from them, not set a dog on its customers. Why this eternal effort to drive some things into the Mails and others out? Better invite all communications, by carrying them lower than they can be sent otherwise and then let people consult their own convenience.

Yet this bill, just as it is, is a great deal better than nothing. Friends of the People in Congress we entreat you to give us Post-Office Reform before your adjournment!

THE DEBATE ON CAPITAL PUNISHMENT was opened at the Tabernacle last evening in an able extemporaneous argument in review of the Theological argument for such Punishment and a brief presentment of the facts and considerations which call for its Abolition by Mr. O'SULLIVAN, and continued in a carefully prepared and most eloquently effective oration in defence and advocacy of such Punishment by Rev. GEO. B. CHEE-VER. Probably the Theological argument for Death was never more forcibly set forth. On account of Mr. CHEEVER's pressing engagements Menday has been assigned to Rev. Dr. Cox and H. GREELEY for a conclusion of their discussion on this subject; and Messrs. O'Sullivan and CHEEVER will resume and conclude their debate on

A very large audience gave earnest and gratiied attention to the discussion through the evenng, and we are confident that much light was diffused to many minds on a subject of deep importance to the well-being of the Human Race. We trust this Course of Debates will be so approved and sustained as to lead to public, able and even tually free discussions of all topics of vital interest on which the community is divided. So shall truth be vindicated and knowledge diffused.

Correction .- In our account yesterday of the less of the sloop General Lewis, of North Port we stated that there was reason to believe that the passenger who was lost, and who gave his name to the Captain as Onderdonk, was a son of formed is not the case, he being a nephew and not son of that gentleman. His name was Andrew Onderdonk and he was on his way to this city .-We hope that any paper which may have copied

THE RIVER .- The boat which came down the river on Thursday night cut through ice three inches thick all the way from Albany to Poughkeep sic. The Advertiser says that the weather on Wednesday night was intensely cold-the coldest of the season, and that the river was full of ice.

The bridges and mill-dams on Lime Stone Creek in Manlius, Onondaga county, suffered great damage from the recent freshet.

MASSACHUSETTS .- The new Governor and Council of Massachusetts have appointed Monday the 13th of February, as the day of second trial to elect Members of Congress from the six District wherein no choice was made at the regular State election. Gov. Davis and the Whig Council had concluded not to hold any extra Election, but have the choice made at the time of choosing Town Officers in March, but the new Loco-Foco authorities understand very well that their chance is better on a light vote than a heavy one.

The Editor of the Detroit Daily Advertiser was obliged to report, and so to hear, the debate of the Loco-Foco Legislature of that State on their new Exemption Law. In the evening he dropped in at the African Debating Club, and heard the same question discussed there, and remarks on the two discussions:

"We certainly intend no disrespect either to the colored people, or the Members of the Legislature, but we would advise the latter to attend the debates of the former, during the Session. Their logic and elocution would both be in-

It is well for this critic that our friend Fenimore Cooper did not happen to be a member of either of these deliberative bodies. He would have had a deputy on his track in short order.

Mr. AUDUBON, the celebrated Ornithologist, intends in a few weeks, starting on an expedition to the Rocky Mountains for the purpose of \$4,000; insured \$3,000. collecting specimens

Gen. Cass strived at Wheeling on the 28th inst., on his way to Detroit.

Professor GOURAUD will conclude his Astronomical Lectures this evening, and give some new experiments in his wonderful system or power of Memory, which experiments will render this the time to think of that was before you ran in Lecture more than usually attractive. Indeed gebt! Now the only thing to be henestly thought this Phrenotecnic art is one of the most wonder ful discoveries of any age, and those who have not witnessed any of the experiments of Professor G.

The Rival Dry Docks.

We were waited upon yesterday by an intelligent and principal shipwright of our City who, premising that he had no fraction of interest in either of the Docks now struggling for the preference of the Government in regard to the Brooklyn Navy Yard, informed us that we had done injustice to the Sectional Dock by referring to and endorsing the statements of Mr. Wood's Report to Congress, which were glaringly inconsistent with the facts, viz:

1. The Report States that vessels of 1000 to 1500 tons have been taken up and repaired on the Balance Dock. He states that the largest vessel ever repaired there did not reach 400 tons; that in one case he attempted to repair there one of 350 tons, and was obliged to unship her rudder, cut away the gate of the Dock, and finally the yessel stuck fast, and was with difficulty docked at all.

2. He says Mr. Wood's statement that a Balance Dock is in operation at Amsterdam for vessels of 4,000 tons, is entirely erroneous. He saw yesterday a ship captain direct from Amsterdam, who informed him that no Dock of the kind is or has been in operation there, though one is building, wholly as an individual enterprise.

3. He states that the difference in convenience of working is very greatly in favor the Sectional Doek-beyond all comparison-and that every disinterested shipwright is strongly of that opinion.

Sylvania Association. This Association, now composed of fifty subscribers to its capital stock, having elected its officers and taken the preparatory steps in view of its great object, will, in the ensuing spring, detach its first or pioneer division of the Industrial Phalanx. It will be composed of Agriculturists, Gardeners. Woodmen, Machinists, Carpenters, and Workers in Metals, with the necessary supply of food and raiment for one year. The following year the whole Association will take up its permanent residence on the Domain. To the end that the public may understand what are the intentions of Association, it is only necessary here to observe that its object is to organise Industry, and to concentrate on its Domain as much talent, power and variety of occupation as is possible: to enable those who are members of it to find at all times constant and, as far as possible, agreeable occupations; to realize just dividends; to institute the best possible system of Education for their youth; and to ensure for the aged and sick as quiet and peaceful an abode as possible. As an evidence of the care taken by members that no improper person shall become an associate, they have resolved that habits of intemperance and prefanity are incompatible with the character they have resolved to maintain, the objects they have combined to effect, and the progress they hope to achieve

Some newspapers are trouncing the Captain and Clerk of the steamboat Globe for refusing a seat at their breakfast table to Haalilio, Embassador from the King of the Hawaaian or Sandwich Islands to this Government-the said Envoy laboring under the original sin of being copper-colored. Of course, the steamboat men were wrong-but was it indeed their fault, or that of a diseased public opinion-a ridiculous and disgraceful popular prejudice? Suppose this Haalilio had been a mulatto native of the United States-a free voter and sovereign' of this Country-the son, for instance, of our late Vice President-these same papers would probably have abused the Captain if he had given him a seat at the common table, and even stigmatized the passengers for consenting to eat with him! And why is not a cleanly and wellbred American freeman as good as a Sandwich Island dignitary !- There is no Country on earth where Social Aristocracy is more exclusive and absurd than here, and the less manhood a person has the more he plumes himself on his external and factitious advantages over some one whom he tries hard to look down upon.

D'AUBIGNE'S REFORMATION .- Robert Carter, 58 Canal-st. has just published an edition of the reat History of the Reformation by D'Aubigne of Geneva, which has created a deep interest and excitement throughout the Christian world, in three neatly bound volumes of nearly 400 pages each at Bishop Onderdonk, of this city. This we are in- the barely nominal price of One Dollar. At this price no one should be without this work, for it is one of wonderful ability and ranks among the best histories ever written of the great event which it commemorates. The Publisher states that this is our account will also give publicity to this correct the only genuine edition published in this countryothers omitting the Notes which are of decided value. This is decidedly thus far the greatest achievement of the cheap system of publication. It seems to us that the force of reduction 'can no

> THE LONDON LANCET .- Wilson & Co., 162 Nassau-street, have commenced the publication of an American Edition of this celebrated English medical work, which holds the first rank among works of its class in Europe. It is edited by Mr. Wakley, a Member of Parliament, and contains the contributions of the most eminent medical practitioners in Great Britain. The medical men of our own country will find it well worthy their attention, and the neat, cheap edition of Mr. Wilson places it within the reach of all.

> THE BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER .- R. W. Hewet of this city has just issued the first number of a new edition of the Book of Common Prayer, the Administration of the Sacraments, and all other rites and ceremonies in use in the Episcopal Church. The work is to be completed in twentyone numbers, and will contain upward of seven hundred fine illustrations. It is printed on fine white paper, in large type, and will form one of the most beautiful volumes of the season. It is edited by Dr. WAINWRIGHT, and is sold at the low price of thirty-one cents each number.

T Joseph Mason has already republished the London Quarterly Review for December. It is a valuable and interesting number, containing articles on 'Bees,' 'Children's Books,' 'Medical Quackery,' and several others which are able and

The State Banner informs us that on the 19th inst, the store of W. L. Peck of Bennington, Vt., was burned, with nearly all its contents. Loss

IT We observe several ships advertise that they carry the 'Life Boat.' We think this is right, as the public ought to know by what vessels they may travel safely. If passenthemselves where these boats are carried, we should not have so often to deplore the melancholy catastrophes that are constantly occurring.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.-MANESCA'S ORAL AND PRACTICAL System.-A few more gentlemen can join the new evening class, which will commence on Wednesday the 1st Februa ry. A morning class for ladies will commence also on the 1st Feb. Immediate application is requested. Persons who have studied on the system can enter classe

at any per od of the study. L. MANESCA DURAND, 78 Pranklin.

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL. Belief of the States-Warehousing System,

&c .- Exchequer. Correspondence of The Tribuse. Washington, Thursday, Jan, 23, 1348. In the House of Representatives, to-day, the Committee ordered some time since, (and its

appointment deferred on account of the inability of the SPEAKER to select members disposed to consider the matter with favor) on W. Cost Johnson's plan for the relief of the States, (by the issue and distribution of \$200,000,000 Government stock) was appointed, to consist of the following members: Messrs. Wm. Cost Johnson, (Chairman,) GENTRY, ADAMS, CASEY of Ill., COOPER of Pa., MARSHALL of Ky., MORRIS of OHIO, HOWARD, and CRAVENS of Ia.

Mr. UNDERWOOD, from the Select Committee on the improvement of steamboat navigation, reported amendments to the bill now under consideration of the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. KENNEDY of Md., from the Committee Commerce, reported a bill 'making provision for he warehousing of imported goods.' He stated that the bill met the unanimous concurrence of the members of the Committee, although this was not the case with some of the arguments of the accompanying report. A motion to print 5,000 extra copies of the report, which is understood to be one of much ability, lies over.

Mr. Wise presented several memorials from Buffalo and other parts of Erie County in favor of the Exchequer. The anti-Exchequer resolution from the Com-

mittee of Ways and Means was taken up at the instance of Mr. FILLMORE, who expressed the nope that the question would be taken to-day.

Mr. PENDLETON made a sensible speech in op position to the Exchequer scheme.

Mr. Wise replied to Mr. Marshall, in defence of Mr. Webster from Mr. M's. charge of inconsistency, in having long and uniformly directed his mighty powers of intellect and argument in opposition to a Government Bank, and then when in power, of recommending the very thing which he ad thus condemned. He attempted to prove that the Exchequer was not a Government Bank-that t partook no more of the qualities of such a bank han the Treasury itself, or than the present sysem of Government financial operations under the control of the Treasurer of the United States, according to the law of 1789, &c.

Mr. ATHERTON, (the author with Mr. Picken of the minority report in favor of the Sub-Treasury, occupied his hour in an exhibition of the beauties of that system, so signally repudiated by the people in 1840.

Mr. PROFFIT advocated the adoption of the Exchequer scheme. Without action the House adjourned.

In SENATE. Hon. ARTHUR P. BAGBY of Ala ama made his first appearance for the session. Petitions for and against the repeal of the Bankrupt Law, for the Exchequer, &c., were presented.

A variety of private business was disposed of, y adverse reports, indefinite postponements, &c. Mr. BAYARD, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill to amend the Act reorganzing the Navy Department.

The consideration of the Oregon bill was reumed, and Mr. Linn, (the introducer, as will be ecollected, of the bill,) at some length advocated ts passage, and replied to various arguments of gentlemen preceding him. He referred to the lelays of Congress from time to time in action on his subject : to the fact that through the encroachments of Great Britain by her Hudson's Bay Company and in other ways the annual value of our fur rade there had diminished since 1820 from four or five hundred thousand dollars to the comparatively insignificant amount of two or three thousand,-te various evidences of the great produc liveness, fertility and value of the country and urged the policy of encouraging settlements by grants of land, protection, &c. He denounced th course of Great Britain in reference to the Mc Leod case, the question of the search of vessels. and other questions, considering her pacific disposition subordinate to her selfishness and rapacity and arguing theace that we should not hesitate in boldly asserting and maintaining our rights, &c. &c. The Seaate adjourned. Argus.

The 'Court Martial.'

The paragraph going the rounds of the newspapers in relation to the 'Court Martial' is utterly levoid of all foundation. It is believed to have originated with the Courier & Enquirer, and has ound its way into the Intelligencer, New-York Standard, and other papers. The paragraph states hat the President of the United States, without vaiting to learn the decision of the recent Court of nquiry, has ordered a Court Martial to convene for the trial of Captain Mackenzie and others in the case of the alleged mutiny on board the Somers; and the Standard adds that this has been done to save Mackenzie and others from suits at

Now, we are authorized to say that there is not one word of truth in the above. No Court was ordered till the 25th inst., four days after the adournment of the Court of Inquiry, and more than wo days after the receipt of the record at the Department. The President has done nothing in the natter, and the Secretary of the Navy has treated it exactly as he has done every other case. He ordered a Court Martial as soon as he made up his mind to do so, neither waiting for the civil authority to act, nor hurrying in order to prevent its action. If the civil authority has desired to take the case from the Navy Department, it has had ample time to do so. At least one week will have elapsed between the adjournment of the Court of Inquiry and the arrest of Commander Mackenzie for trial before a Court Martial.

The idea that a Court Martial has been ordered or that the parties desired one, "as the only means of saving themselves from suits at law," is merely ridiculous. The sentence of a Court Martial might, indeed, be a bar to a prosecution for the same offence in the civil courts; but that it can prevent "suits at law" is a new idea. The simole truth is, that the Secretary of the Navy has not made the least distinction, in any respect, between this and any other case; and the President has not interfered with him in any manner whatever.

The whole responsibility rests on the Secretary of the Navy alone, and he is perfectly willing that his whole proceedings in the matter shall be laid before the country. A Court Martial is necessary, under every possible view of the case. If Macken zie be guilty, it is necessary in order to try him; if he be innocent, it is necessary in order to try the mutineers. It was not necessary, therefore, to postpone it even till the rising of the Court of Inquiry. The fact that it has been postponed till several days after that event, is proof enough that it is not now called with any view to take the case from the civil authority. [Madisonian.

NAVAL COURT MARTIAL .- We learn that the Secretary of the Navy has appointed WILLIAM H. Norris, Esq. of this city, Judge Advocate of the Court Martial which has been ordered in the case of Commander MACKENZIE. It will consist of ten Captains and three Commanders. [Balt. Pat.

THE GREAT LAW SUIT FOR A MILLION OF DOL DARS .- We are gratified to learn from Annapolis that the Court of Appeals has decided, unanimously, in favor of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail road Company, the suit which had been brought against the Company by Washington County, to recover the penalty of one million of dollars claimed to have been forfeited to the County because the road was not constructed through certain points within its limits. Balt. Pat.

The barns of two brothers named Black in Dickinson, Pa. were burned a few nights since with their contents. The bern of Mr. Bryson, in Allen township, was also burned with five mules The Case of Mackenzie, &c. Correspondence of The Tribun

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27, P. M. Orders were received last evening from Washington, by Capt. John Gwinn, of the U. S. Navy, now a resident this city, to convene, with others, in General Court Martial, to beheld in your city, so the 1st of February next, for the purpose of trying Lient. Mackenzie, as well as the alleged mutineers of the Somers, who are now in custody on board the North Carolina.

There was a much better feeling manifested at the Stoci Board to-day, accompanied with an increase is the amoun of business, and a slight advance in Schuylkill Navigation Sixes. Mechanics' Bank shares were firm at \$12, and a sale of State Fives was made at 421.

The news by the Caledonia has produced a slight in provement in our Cotton Market, but no effect has been had either upon Flour or Grain. They both continue dull, and the stock on hand is unequal to the demand. In other matters the intelligence from the Old World has exercised but ittle influence. The meeting in behalf of the 'persecuted Suffrage men of Rhode Island took place last evening, as per announce

ment. It was a miserable affair from beginning to end, and the speeches of Messrs. Authory and Parmenter, the 'distinguished and persecuted Rhode Islanders,' were a compound of lies and nonsense. To know the character of the neeting, it is only necessary to state that James H. Hutchinson, proprietor of the 'Van Buren' Tavern in Locust Ward, was its Chairman! A new bill districting the State has been introduced into

the House of Representatives, by Mr. Deford, a Loco-Foco, which certainly has some claim for its justice and impar tiality. It gives to the Whigs eight districts, and leaves four for the two parties to contend for. The Senate of Pennsylvania, on Wednesday afternoon

passed unanimously the bill abolishing the Court of General sessions for the County of Philadelphia. Justice, at last, has been done the people of this community!

A letter was shown me last evening, direct from Wash ington, which states from authority undoubted, if not official,' that Hon. James M. Porter, brother of Gov. Porter, will unquestionably be tendered the office of Secretary o War, and that he has signified in such an event, his readi ness to accept the same! What is to be done with Mr. Spencer the letter in question does not state.

The libel case which has been going on for several day past between the publishers of the Daily Chronicle and Public Ledger, in the Court of General Sessions, will pro bably go to the Jury on Monday. J. Clarkson, Esq., for the prosecution, concluded his speech at noon to-day, when William F. Small, Esq., opened for the defence, and finished at two o'clock-when the Court adjourned. David Paul Brown, Esq., addresses the Jury on Monday. Thomas C. Hooper, formerly a respectable citizen, has een arrested and held to ball, on a charge of forging a note for \$500 upon a flour merchant.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT. By and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Custom-House Officers-Collectors.

HUGH NELSON, Petersburg, Virginia, vice J W. Campbell, deceased. GEORGE ROYSTER, Teche, Louisiana, vice John W. Dough, deceased.

Surveyors. DANIEL FOSTER, Beverly, Massachusetts, vice S. D. Turner, who did not qualify.

WM. P. PORTER, Richmond and Petersburg. Virginia, vice J. H. Battie, resigned. OLIVER HARRIS, St. Louis, Missouri, vice E. R. Hopkins, deceased.

Joel B. Sutherland, Philadelphia, vice Alexander Ferguson. ERNEST MORPHY, New-Orleans, vice A. H

Land Officers-Register. ALBERT W. PARRIS, Muscoday, Wiskonsan

vice J. D. Weston, resigned. ROBERT B. SEMPLE, Tallahassee, Florida, vice Henry Washington, resigned.

Moses H. KIRBY, Lima, Ohio, vice Wm. Black burn, whose commission expires. JOHN H. McRAE. Grenada, Mississippi, vice

James A. Girault, resigned.

THE NAVAL COURT MARTIAL .- The Court to nquire into the late affair of the Somers will, it is pelieved, assemble here in the course of a few days. Com. Downes will, it is now stated, preside; and among the members will be Commodore Read, Captains Bolton, Skinner, Turner, Aulick and Wyman, Commanders McKean, Shubrick and Ogden. Mr. Samuel Rush, of Philadelphia, is to be the Judge Advocate. The sitting of the Court will no doubt be a protracted one. [American.

SUPREME COURT .- THURSDAY, Jan. 26th, 1843 .- No.

ALARMING .- Some of our exchanges notice with expressions of concern and anxiety the alarming fact that the Earth, since last June, has been rapidly approaching the Sun. There is something terrible in this beyond all doubt. To quiet their nerves, however, it might be well for those who are so sadly frightened to look into a spelling-book and ascertain the shape of the Earth's orbit round the Sun. Perhaps we shall not run into that lum

JOE SMITH .- The Springfield (Ill.) Journal of he 12th inst. says that another requisition will be made upon the Governor of that State for Joseph Smith, under the former indictments, which charge nim with robbery, arson, treason and murder .-For this purpose the indictments referred to are to be reinstated. The affidavit under the last requisition was defective; but, in this case, those concerned do not believe that any legal objection against the requisition can be made.

Tt is stated in the Baltimore Republican, that Captain Joseph Owens, whose residence is a few miles from Annapolis, shot his son on Wednesday morning-the wound causing almost immedidiate death. This shocking deed, it is said, was occasioned by an ill-feeling growing out of a law

Three men, named Kirby, Carroll and Payne, are to be hung at Nashville on the 10th of Febraary next, for murder.

The Burning of Moscow, at an afternson exhibition, is for the first time given to-day at the American Museum, at the close of an aumirable list of performances. I hat distinguished foreigner, General Tom Thumb, has accepted an ivitation to be present on this occasion. D' Messrs. Wintsey & Jenkins, Plumbers, No. 3 John-st.

have fitted up our new buildings with pipes and fixtures to the Croton water. Those chizens who intend to introducthe same in their houses, would do well to patronise the above firm as their work has given as entire satisfaction. On Saturday will be published, entire and complete Roberts's caeap American Re-print of Bentley's Alacel This reprint wit, be in a convenient handsome form, and sold at the astonisaing low price of 121 cents per copy. Sub-Stription price \$1.50 per annum.

Newsmen and all others who sell again will be supplied at the rate of \$9 per hundred. For sine wholesale and re-E. B. TUTTLE. II

ANOTHER DOUBLE EXTRA NEW WORLD.

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE. A New Meprint .- TWO DOLLARS A YEAR .-SINGLE COPIES 184 cents.-The Publisher of the New world announces that he has commences the Republication of this most celebrated of the Magazines, at a price which will insure it a very large circulation. The January numper received by the Steamer Caledonia, will be published THIS DAY AT TWELVE O'CLOCK!

and be for sale at the Office, 3) And street, and by the New World Agents throughout the country. "Blackwood" has ong stood at the head of the periodical literature of the world, and it continues to maintain that distinction, without a rival. Prof. Wilson, its editor, (Old "Christopher North,") is unrivated as a prose writer and a poet, and his contribu ors are among the first living authors of Great Britain. CONTENTS OF THE JANUARY NUMBER

1.. Great Britain at the commencement of the year 1843. (A splendid article.)

11. Lesurques ; or the Victim of Judicial Error.

111.. Caleb Stukely-Part X.

IV .. Imaginary Conversation; by Walter Savage Lan der.-Tasso and Cornelia.

V.. The World of London. Second Series-Part L. VI.. The Dream of Lord Nithwiste. VII. Two Hours of Mystery ; a thrilling Tale,

TERMS-Two Dollars a year-three copies for \$6-five

copies for \$8—ten copies for \$15. IT Subject to newspa

VIII. The East and South of Europe. IX .. The Curse of Glencoe; by B. Simmons X.. The Martyr's Monument; a Monologue. XI.. Taste and Music in England.

per postage only. Address J. WINCHESTER, Publisher, 80 Ann-st.

FIRES IN TENNESSEE -The Bowling Green Gazette gives an account of the burning of a barn stable and fifteen horses and mules, belonging to Mr. Henry Mitchell, of that County. Also of the burning of a barn, seven head of horses and a large quantity of wheat, corn, &c. belonging to a Mr. Cutter, of the same County. On the 18th inst. a tobacco barn, with 6,000 lbs. tobacco, be longing to Major H. L. Barton, of Gibson County Teen. was destroyed by fire.

SEDDEN DEATH .- We are pained at learning the Mr. William Cunningham, for twenty years as iron merchant in extensive business, well and favor ably known in this city, died suddenly this morsupposed to have been apoplexy. Mr. Cunning, ham was about 45 years of age. [Com. Adv.

ing, just after rising. The cause of his death ; FARE REDUCED .- The rate of passage in the

Royal Mail Steamships from Boston to Liverpool is to be reduced, commencing with the Caledania to one hundred and twenty dollars. DEPARTURE OF MISSIONARIES .- We learn the the Rev. Justin Perkins and Bishop Mar Yohan

nan are soon to return to the country of the Nesto-

rians, and are to be accompanied by Mr. David

Stoddard, of Northampton, Mass. [Com 14 FIRE IN WINCHESTER, VA .- We learn from . note written yesterday morning by the Postmaster at Winchester, that the jail in that town had inc been destroyed, and that other buildings were the [Baltimore Patriot.

The Whigs of Norfolk, Va. held a town

meeting, to appoint Delegates to the State Coaves. tion, (to be held at Richmond on the 22d of Feb. ruary next,) one the evening of the 19th inst, and adopted a preamble and resolutions, declaring their preference for Henry Clay as the Whig candidate for the Presidency, and instructed their Delegates to sustain his nomination. [U. S. Gaz-IP A sail-beat from Bristol foundered in the

nidst of the heavy blow on Thursday afternoon about 4 o'clock, in the Delaware, near Moon's Point, below Lamberton. Two men were in he-David and Elam Parvin, of Bristol. Elam was saved through the venturous courage of two boys but David sunk, and was drowned before the se sistance came. [U. S. Gaz. SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA-SCROFULA .-- Other diseases have

slain their thousands, but Scrofula has slain its tess of thousands. This very alarming affection appears under a great variety of forms, from the slightest deviana from health to the most fatal of local and general disease. one of its most common forms as tubercular philbis pel-monalis, or consumption of the lungs; discares of the up-and knee joint, and white swelling; also the glands of the neck and other parts of the body. Experience has showning Sands's Sarsaparilla is a cure for the most inveterate con-plaint, and in numerous instances it has brought returning health and life where the vital spark had almost fled. From its preparation and peculiar combination with other vegu-ble substances, it operates by removing, in the first pare. unhealthy action from diseased organs, substituting bealth

unhealthy action from diseased organs, substituting healthy action in its place, giving tone to the general energies the system. For particulars of its curative powers, wedforent advertisements in the daily papers.

For certificates of curres, and other testimonials, see advertisement in the different daily papers.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, and for expectation, by A. B. SANDS & CO., Drugglists and Chemias, Granite Buildings, No. 278 Broadway, corner of Chamberstreet. New-York. Sold also by A. B. & D. Sands, Drugstst, Nos. 79 and 100 Fulton-street: David Sands & Co., No. 77 East Broadway, corner of Market street; and by Drugists generally throughout the United States. Price \$1. bottles for \$5. T Mr. John Brown, Builder, 61 Ann-street, was smil

of an inveterate pain and soreness of the chest by one butle of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Every day aids to the wonders performed by this medicine. Course Colds, Consumption, &c. yield to its mighty power. Is skeptics read the following, from A. Williams, Eq. William.street:

I kave been afflicted with spasmodic Asthma for twenfour years; sometimes so severely as to be confined in a room for weeks; and although visited by various melan advisers of the highest reputation and skill in the county

the relief was but partial and temporary, till the dies Some few weeks ago I commenced taking Wistar's Basam of Wild Cherry, which gave me instant relief, and a single bottle produced what I believe to be a radical in perfect cure. A. WILLIAMS, Counsellor at Law, New-York, Jan 25, 1542 58 Williams. Beware of similar preparations. Price \$1. Sold only it 125 Fulton, corner of Nassau-street; Mcs. Hayes, Brookly; Dexter, Albany.

LIVER COMPLAINT —The following article is from the part that distinguished physician Professor Anderson of let

Having used Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort in m practice, and also among my hospital patients for nearly for years in very many cases of diseased liver, I can assirb in years in very many carses of the there is no known remed to this disease deserving so much confidence. It does not this disease deserving so much confidence. It does not this disease diver. All should use it.

BLEDING FROM THE LUNGS AND NIGHT SWEATS—"The very first night after taking it my sweats ceased, and raised no more after the third day, and have been a decreased and approximate the state of the policy. raised no more after the third day, and have been a more covery every day since. Feeling a desire to help other I publish this statement, earnestly hoping it may be the bedirect means of curing many, for it is indeed horrible witness such diseases." D. M. HOYT, rear of 91 Greenst Consumerton Curen.—'I gradually became web as feeble, and the symptoms grew more aggravating, whell sent to 375 Bowery, for a bottle of Dr. Ta'lor's Balans a Liverwort; this medicine restored me to health."

E.MMA BOYD, 23 Highst.

Be sure and get the ONLY TRUE, at the old Bowery, between 4th and 5th-sts.

Agents—Dr. Leeds, 127 Maiden-lane; Mrs. Haye, III
Fulton-street, Brooklyn; E. P. Jacobs and J. G. Hill, De

"You should be women,
And yet your beards torbid me to interpret
That you are so."—Shakspeare.

Ty Thus spoke the great bard, of tenales with hair apon their upper lips. All such frightful excrescences may
be permanently endicated, as well as superfluous hairman
the sides of the face, back of the neck, the braw, or 24 be permanently endicated, as well as sugther sides of the face, back of the neck, more stubborn beard of man, by using Gourand's Peagna ing Powders for uprooting hair. To be had at 67 Walkers I door from Broadway. \$1 per bottle. 資格

THE NEW WORLD TRIUMPHANT FIVE NEW WORKS FOR 124 CTS. MONTHLY. The Publisher of the New World, having b ermined to exclude all continued stories in the regula weekly issue, announces his intention of giving the wholl series of the new works-by their popular authors, Dick ens, Lever, Ainsworth and Lover-in one Extra Numers, immediately on the arrival of the English Steamer, and continue to do the same each month, hereafter-that nishing the latest productions of these authors in adomers every other establishment in this country, and at a price which cannot fail to meet the public approval. The following #

in London on the 1st of January, 1843, and are re-listed in EXTRA NEW WORLD THIS DAY, and for sale at the office, No. 30 Ann-street, and by peri men throughout the country: THE LIVES AND ADVENTURES OF MARIN

the titles of the Novels, the first numbers of which appeared

CHUZZLEWIT, a Tale of English Life and Mannets ? Charles Dickens, author or 'American Notes,' Barnif Rusge! Nicholas Nickleby. '&c. TOM BUKKE OF 'OURS,' forming the second volume of OUR MESS; by Charles Lever, Esq., anthor of Charles

O'Malley,' *Jack Hinton,' &c. Mr. Lover's New Work, L. S. D., or ACCOUNTS OF IRISH HEIRS; furnished to the public Monthly, by him get Lover, Accountant for Irish Inheritances. WINDSOR CASTLE, an Historical Romance; by

H. Amsworth, author of 'The Miser's Daughter, '69 Fawkes,' 'Tower of London,' &c. THE LUITERINGS OF ARTHUR O'LEARY, W Charles Lever, Esq , author of 'Our Mess,' Charles V.

Mailey,' &c. &c. I.J As this edition will be issued in a beautiful ocure form, at one-fourth the cost of any other, we justly suffer pate a very large sale; therefore we solicit of our Agest, and others, immediate orders. This will be the first and best American Edition of these popular works.

TERMS-121 cents single-eight dollars per hundred.

j27 2t (2) J. WINCHESTER, Publisher. D' Appeal for Funds for the Mendi Mir Hands for the Rev. Letters have been received from the Rev. Level Haymond up to October 31st, 1842, dated York, Sierra Level Western Africa. Thirteen of the Amistan African received with him. Two of the girls Margra and Kenjes, he been hopefully converted. The men were working as farm, which had been placed under the coatrol of Mr. Agriculture of Mr. Agriculture and Mr. Agriculture a been hopefully converted. The men were workers
farm, which had been placed under the coatrol of Mr. 245
mood, by Mr. Hughes, the manager. Dr. Gohera is
Methodist E piscopal Church, who has lately arrived in in
Country from Africa, saw Mr. Raymond and the Menins
He thinks that Margru and Ken yen give satisfactor to
dence of having been converted. Air. Raymond was size
last advice, about starting for the Shermo country, was
the Rev. Thomas Kaston, an English Missionary, und
to the remainent location where the mission could be o
out for a permanent location where the mission could be o
out for a permanent location where the mission could be
Mr. Raston would reaume his fallors there, and that Mr. Mr.
Mrs. Raymond would leave the colony for the Sherbagons
try with the Mendians.

The orig Wasp, Capt. Leavitt, expects to sail for Son
Leone in a few tays. It is very desirable to send Mr. Bay
mand supplies. The Executive Committee of the Line
mand supplies. The Executive Committee of the Line

mand supplies. The Executive Committee of the User Missioffary Society therefore earnestly appeal of the User tian community to contribute for the appeal of the Single Donations will be received by LEWIS TAPPAN, Its surer, corner Exchange and Hanover-streets.

Post Office, New-York, Jan. 77, 1843.

To English Mail.—Letter-Bags for Great Briss
per Royal Mail steamer Calademia, from Boston, on his
of February next, will be closed at the Upper and Lowe
Post Offices on Tuesday, the 31st inst., at 45 minutes part
o'clock, P. M. 122 St JOHN LORIMER GRAHAM, P. S.